



Prenom.....Moise

Nom.....Masson

○ **Project goal**

The referendum dates back to Antiquity (Rome, Greece). Montesquieu and Jean Jacques Rousseau confronted each other on this subject in the XXVIII century. The former believed that the principle of representation alone would suffice while the latter firmly believed in the direct participation of the population in the affairs of state. Nowadays, many states like France, Hungary, Switzerland and Italy continue to make use of the referendum procedure. Recently, the UK used it during Brexit to find out whether or not he was going to stay in the European Union

On the one hand, the referendum, according to Francis Harmon, is any procedure leading to the submission of a text, a question, a draft drafted in these broad lines to the vote of the citizens. For more than one, it is an instrument of direct democracy, that is to say a voting procedure (by yes or no) making it possible to directly consult the people on a project (of governmental origin) or a proposal. parliamentary constitutional review. On the other hand, to speak of the right to information is to invoke the right to be informed. But this right is the condition of the right to inform.

Haiti has already experienced eleven (11) referendums throughout its history. The most recent is the constitutional referendum of 1987 which enshrined the constitution in force, which prohibits any recourse to a referendum. However, it is through such a procedure that the **Government of Jovenel Moise** tries to consecrate the preliminary draft constitution of 2021. Apart from this disagreement between our Haitian constituents around the notion of referendum, it is crucial to ask the question whether the population knows what a referendum entails. Our work here is to highlight the "referendum and information" relationship through a very specific approach by asking what could push Haitian citizens to make use of the referendum procedure.

○ **The Context**

In a political context where everything is contested (Election, Budget, Mandate, CEP, Referendum, Draft constitution). Indeed, 2017-2022 is and will remain a difficult period in the annals of the history of the Republic of Haiti. It is a period when the economy has retracted for the fourth

consecutive time under the same five-year mandate, it is the year when the Covid-19 paralyzed all socioeconomic life thus impoverishing an already vulnerable population, it is the year when political instability worsened with six (6) prime ministers in four (4) years, it is also the year when the phenomenon of insecurity made people crying. Above all, this is the year that the Haitian government set itself the ultimate goal of implementing a single agenda after presenting its draft constitution to the Haitian people. This agenda is as follows: The constitutional referendum and the presidential and legislative elections of 2022.

It is in this difficult context, **Ayiti Analytics** who an organization who use the application of technology to improve human life across socioeconomic and geographic divisions. Ayiti Analytics is a leader in the areas of analytics and advanced computing which is demonstrated through technical education programs, corporate consulting and public research has mandated "**Big Data**" to prepare a National Awareness Program on the need for apply the referendum in Haiti (**PNS / R**). "Big Data" is a **Think Tank** which develops proposals and advice in Haiti by producing studies in the field of public policies. The Director of the program is convinced that the socio-political situation plays a key role in the way Haitian citizens conceive of the notion of referendum. A hypothesis that will be taken into account in our study. However, the problem is to identify its factors to better target the next **Ayiti Analytics** awareness campaign on the need to apply the referendum in Haiti. Two solutions have been proposed:

1. Conduct a study to determine at what level the Haitian citizen is informed about the concept of the referendum and what could push the Haitian citizen to make use of the referendum procedure;
2. Conduct a pilot awareness campaign targeting two cities: One in the metropolitan area and the other in a provincial town.

○ **Conceptual model**

Despite the institutional and political constraints, **Ayiti Analytics** should opt for the first solution because of the clauses signed with the international donors. This document therefore constitutes a preliminary draft of the requested proposal. It appears that several sectors are involved in this process:

Permanent Electoral Council- The Constitutional Court- The House of Deputies- The Senate- Office of Citizen Protection -Human Rights Organizations (HRO)- Socio-professional associations - Churches - Politicians etc...

| Key Relationship | Measurement and Performance |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Permanent Electoral Council | it ensures that citizens are well informed of their right to use the referendum |
| The Constitutional Court | It ensures that the constitution is not violated in the process |

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| The House of Deputies | they share their power of decision |
| The Senate | they share their power of decision |
| Office of Citizen Protection | It ensures that citizens are well informed of their right to use the referendum |
| Human Rights Organizations (HRO) | They take are responsible for the logistics for the realization of the process |
| Socio-professional associations | They lead the debate on the various decisions subject to the referendum |
| Churches | They lead the debate on the various decisions subject to the referendum |
| Politicians | They share their power of decision |

○ **SWOT**

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|---------------------------------------|--|
| Strength | Weakness |
| people are waiting for the referendum | but they don't know what it really is |
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| Opportunity | Threatening |
| donors fund the activity | the opposition wants to boycott everything |
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| | |

○ **Understand the Enterprise problem**

To understand the Ayiti Analytics problem, you must put it in context. Like we discovered that in our diagnosis with the Minister. This problem must be solved rapidly for two reasons:

1. The country's government wants people more involved in the country's political decisions.
2. 2. People are discouraged from voting. The government wants to change that.

○ **Data Comprehension**

When we reach this stage, we collect data we have identified as prerequisites and the requirement first phase (Understanding the corporate problem).

- 1) We have to identify and understand the gap with the inconsistency and persistence of data
- 2) We highlight all data quality issues in the model.

- 3) We begin to make the first findings of the data that are inconsistent with our assumptions.
- 4) And after the results of this phase we show Ayiti Analytics all the findings in the order to bring further clarification to the understanding of the project.

- **Data Wangling**

We take our time to clean up the data because it is one of the very important steps because our model will depend on the data we process:

- 1) We Identify the missing data
- 2) We identify relevant features of the data
- 3) and we create new features that are relevant to our model.

- **Data modeling**

At this point, we will analyze data with Google Sheets this data to publish the information behind it. This will require you to do some research on how to analyze data with Google Sheets.

1. We have undertaken to make the Ayiti Analytics understand the need to build an algorithm machine learning that translates into reality. We will define parameters that would us to treat problems as faithfully as possible.
2. Next, we have to choose the classification method that one of the supervised learning techniques of machine learning.

- **Model evaluation**

In this Phase:

We decided to compare two built-in models. We choose the one with the best accuracy. And we test the selected model with test data (data that we did not use anywhere when you were creating our models) and then we have to present people with expertise in the field of the project to see if they are satisfied with.

- **Diffusion**

In the last phase, in order to allow users to explore and use the results of our model, we decided to deploy the final model. And we also take the opportunity to organize a small training session for consumers of the final model results so that they can correctly interpret the final model results so that the Ayiti Analytics is able to make the optimal decision.

